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they are lodged; or direct me to search for it when I come to Oxford, which will be a month hence at farthest.

The inscription would be legible enough, were it entire. It begins—" Concenn filius Catelli, Cattel filius Brochmali, Brochmal filius Eliseg, Eliseg filius Guoillauc. Concenn, itaque pro"nepos Eliseg, edificavit hunc lapidem proavo suo Eliseg, &c."
"Tis remarkable, that, adjoyning to the monument, there's a township called Eglwysig, which name is corrupted doubtless from this Eliseg, tho' our greatest critics interpret it Terra Ecclesiastica. Thus in Caermardhinshire we find this epitaph,

Servator fidei, patriæque semper amator, Hic Paulinus jacet cultor pientissimus æqui.

The place, where the stone lies, is called *Pant y polion*, i. e. the Vale of Stakes, corruptly for *Pant Powlin*, Planities Paulini. I find other places denominated from persons buryed at or near them: whence I gather they were antiently men of great note, who had inscriptions on tombs, be they never so rude and homely. But I trouble you too much with trifles; so shall adde no more but that I am,

Worthy Sir, your most obliged and humble servant,

EDW. LHWYD.

LETTER IV.

The Same to the Rev. John Morton, dated Oxford, Nov. 22, 1703.

Dear Sir,—I received your kind letter, and have altogether the same reason to make an apology for my neglecting to write. I have nothing to plead for it, but that I have been busy about the first tome of my Archæologia, which is at last got into the presse, as you'll find by the inclosed. I print about 200 above the number, that have hitherto subscribed. So, if any friend of yours should be curious in antiquities of this kind, it's not too late yet to subscribe; tho', the subject being so foreign, I am sensible few, if any, can be expected.

As to your queries I have little to say. Tripontium might have been as well Latin as British: and, if the latter, rather as you say from Tre'r bont than Tair pont, except the nature of the place favours this latter, by its having a confluence of two or three brooks, which might render three bridges usefull. But it seems the place is in doubt.

The Romans generally took the names of places they found in the countreys they conquered, giving them onely a Latin termination. For in Wales they called Conwy, Kevny and Wysc, which are mere British words, Conovium, Gobannium and Vidum, &c. Yet sometimes they may be allowed to give names themselves; but of this I have hitherto discovered very few instances. As for the Saxon names, many of them were also half British with Saxon terminations, some of them translations of the British and a great many their own. I should derive Triago from Tre Iago, i. e. Jamesbury or Jameston. Both tre and town were antiently but single houses, or, at best, but a kind of fort or rock of defence.

Ardberry may be partly British and partly Saxon, viz. Ard, Brit. Altus and Berry, Sax. Tumulus.

The 4th I can say nothing to. When you write next to Mr. Baxter *, you may put it in.

I was just going to tell you, I had not heard from Mr. Ray † for some years. But, just as I was setting pen to paper, I received a letter from him, wherein he tells me he is preparing his three Physico-Theological Discourses for the presse. I have but just time to beg your pardon for my scribble, which comes from,

Worthy Sir, your affectionate friend and humble servant,

EDW. LHWYD.

THE MADOGWYS.

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REPLY TO DR. JONES.

An enquiry of peculiar interest to the natives of Wales has recently undergone much public discussion. The title, prefixed to these remarks, will, at once, point out the object of this allusion, and must be considered as a more appropriate appellation

- * The author of two lexicographical Treatises on Roman and British Antiquities. He also published editions of Anacreon and Horace. Mr. Baxter was a native of Shropshire, and died in 1723, in his 73d year.—ED.
- † A celebrated English naturalist, and especially distinguished for his knowlege of botany, on which subject he has left many valuable treatises. He was also the author of several other works of repute, among which the one alluded to in this letter deserves a particular notice. He was born near Braintree, in Essex, in 1623, and died there in 1704.—ED.

VOL. J.